

Mons. J. DELACOUR and Mr. N. B. KINNEAR sent the following note on the Red Jungle-Fowl, with a description of a new race :—

It is generally agreed that the Red Jungle-Fowl is the originator of the various breeds of domestic fowl, and that being the case, the name for the typical form is *Gallus gallus gallus*, with Pulo Condor as the type-locality.

As far as we know, there are no specimens in any museum of the indigenous Jungle-Fowl from Pulo Condor*, but there is every probability that they were similar to those existing in a wild state in Cochin China, and accordingly birds from that locality may be taken as typical.

The three mainland forms at present recognized will therefore stand as follows :—

Birds with large bluish-white ear-lappets from Cochin China, Cambodia, Laos, and Annam (except extreme north)	<i>Gallus gallus gallus.</i>
Birds with smaller red ear-lappets, from Siam, Malay Peninsula, Burma, and Yunnan	<i>Gallus gallus robinsoni.</i>
Birds with similar sized ear-lappets to the last, but white in colour, from India	<i>Gallus gallus murghi.</i>

Of the above races we have examined over fifty examples, and can find no constant difference in the colour of the plumage or shape and length of the neck-hackles.

It is, however, most desirable to compare a series of heads of Jungle-Fowl from these areas preserved in weak formalin to see whether the shape, size, and colour of the combs and lappets, which cannot be seen for certain in the dry skin, vary.

During the Franco-British Expeditions to Indo-China in 1926 and 1927 a series of Jungle-Fowl were collected in the extreme north of Annam and Tonkin which appear to be

* Pulo Condor is an island off the mouth of the Mekong River, now used as a French penal settlement. We have no exact information of the present status of the Jungle-Fowl there, except that M. A. Neveu, Director of the Saigon Zoological and Botanical Gardens, has informed us that he has more than once sent live birds from Cochin China to Pulo Condor.

different from any of the mainland forms, and we propose to call it:—

***Gallus gallus jabouillei*, subsp. nov.**

Male. Differs from all other mainland forms in the still smaller red combs, small red ear-lappets, seldom washed with white, and shorter and rather redder neck-hackles.

Female. Yellow of the neck-hackles of a deeper and richer colour.

Type in the British Museum. ♂. Backan, N.E. Tonkin, 23 December, 1926. No. 2092. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.91.

Ten specimens examined.

NOTE.—Named in honour of Mons. P. Jabouille, who first pointed out to us, before any specimens were collected, the difference between the Jungle-Fowl of Tonkin and those from other parts of Indo-China.

Mons. J. DELACOUR also described two new birds from southern Indo-China:—

***Pitta soror intermedia*, subsp. nov.**

Intermediate between *P. s. soror* from Central and Southern Annam and Cochin China, and *P. s. tonkinensis* from Tonkin. Occiput and nape light blue with a slight greenish tinge.

Size also intermediate.

Iris brown; bill blackish-brown; legs and feet horny.

Measurements. Type ♂: wing 121 mm.; tail 66; tarsus 49; culmen 29.

Type in the British Museum. ♂. Phuqui (Northern Annam, 300 feet), 9 March, 1928. No. 3398. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.90.

Seven specimens examined: 6 ♂, wing 115 to 122 mm.; 1 ♀, wing 115 mm. From Phuqui and Napé (Laos).

***Houbaropsis bengalensis blandini*, subsp. nov.**

Closely resembling *H. b. bengalensis*, but differing in the rather richer colour of its plumage, in the black ornamental feathers of the male being shorter, the comparatively shorter wings and broader and flatter bill.